HE VINS AFTER FOURTEEN BALLOTS. THE REVDR. GOODSELL ALSO CHOSEN-SCRNES AT

THE LAST DAY OF VOTING. Maropolitan Opera House never held more exhusiastic audience than the one in it yesterday then Bishop Foster, the presiding officer of the Metodist General Conference, announced the fourteeth ballot for the Bishop, and said that John F Newman, having received 320 votes out of 438, 52 being necessary for a choice, was

"The chairdid not announce that Dr. Newman was duly eleted a Bishop of the Methodist Church," said one delegate, after the excitement had in a mesure subsided. Bishop Foster announced this to the objector's satisfaction, and then them was fresh outburst. On the sixteenth ballot Di Googell was chesen, and the balloting

The fire ballets taken yesterday showed the following result :

10th. 11th. 15th. 18th. 14th. 15th. 16th.
 Rewman
 274
 276
 277
 285
 820
 237
 313

 Geodsell
 267
 213
 217
 215
 203
 237
 313

 Canasion
 216
 168
 142
 125
 160
 69
 40

 Fanc
 33
 42
 50
 60
 50
 18
 5

 Khett
 24
 79
 100
 120
 140
 97
 63

 Eutz
 10
 25
 26
 20
 16
 3
 3

 Pec, E. W. S.
 10
 26
 27
 15
 10
 8
 4

The result of the fourteenth ballot was not reaced vithout much doubt and anxiety among the andilates. It was known that on the ballot takenon Vednesday night Dr. Newman had gained one o two votes, and little interest was taken in the eading of this ballot just after the session was caed. But the friends of Dr. Cranston, who had ber working diligently for their candidate over nigt, were confident that they could break Dr. Nevnan's support on the eleventh ballot. When th eleventh ballot was read it was seen that the Newman lines had not broken. The Doctor ha gained two votes under the pressure, and the sugert of Goodsell and Cranston had both fallen awa. Another attempt was made on the twelfth batt, but Newman still gained and the others lost round and gave up all hopes of defeating him.

on the thicenth ballot Dr. Newman jumped up on the thienth ballot Dr. Newman jumped to within seve votes of being elected. The New York confereles then withdrew their opposition to Dr. Newma and he went in with 320 votes. Dr. Goodsell riled on the next ballot, with the support of Dr. ewman's friends, and his election was secured on he sixteenth ballot.

Dr. Newman ad his wife were in the box of largest H. Saymon rabes the yell was aunounced.

James H. Seymot when the vote was announced.
After the first ferminates of uproar the box was
invaded by frien from all parts of the house.
The newly elected ishop was drawn out into the

invaded by frienc from all parts of the house. The newly elected lishop was drawn out into the corridor, which we soon packed with people, and half the seats f the delegates in the house were empty. Then r. Newman was crowded into the press room, whe he was obliged to hold a half-hour reception. Image the first to congratulate him were Govern Louisbury, of Connecticut, Bishops Andrew Fowler and Mallalieu, Colonel John Ray, ofIndiana, Stephen Merritt, Dr. Reid, of New-Have the Rev. Dr. John Cookman and the Rev. Dr. a. W. Hamilton.

In the afternoon the Bishops' room in the Opera House, and a geneal discussion followed on the questions to be consered during the rest of the session. After their redination the new Bishops will assume their shall of the duties, and will preside at the remaining saions of Conference.

The Conference adjournt until evening for the consideration of the repo. on temperance and prohibition. Bishops-elect fizgerald, Joyce, Goodsell and Newman were presat on the stage. Dr. Daniel Dorchester presented he report, which defined the position of the McGodist Church on prohibition and temperance and the legal status of the liquer traffic. The posion taken by the report, it was maintained, wash opposition to all political parties. Mr. Chrise, of Pittsburg, wanted all members of Conference to withdraw from the hotels where liquer were sold. The members indulged in much ansement, but did not decide to withdraw.

SKETCHES OF THE NEWSISHOPS. The Rev. Dr. John P. Newman as born in Five

Points, New-York City, in 1827. le was educated in Cazenovia Seminary and begannis ministerial life in this State. He came to thi city in 1858, and in 1850 he went to Palestine, riting on his return "Dan to Beersheba." For ome time he preached in New-York, and from ere went to New-Orleans and established three exferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in til South, one in Texas, one in Mississippi and one i Louisiana. He established and edited "The ew-Orleans Christian Advocate." For three pars, from 1870 to 1873, he was in Washington at he Metropolitan Church, and during this tim was the chaplain of the United States Schate. In 1873 he made a trip around the world. On is return he wrote "Thrones and Palaces of Bablon and Nineveh." Again he was appointed to the Metropolitan Church in Washington, ad after remaining there for three years, came to be Central Church in this city for three years.

The ecumenical conference in London 1881 saw him a delegate, and on his return he acepted a call to the Madison Ayenue Congrectional Church in this city, without, however, severig his life in this State. He came to thi city in 1858,

saw him a delegate, and on his return he acepted a call to the Madison Avenue Congregional Church in this city, without, however, severig his connection with the quarterly conference f his own church. Next followed his third pastotte of the Metropolitan Church in Washington, whee he is still the pastor. Dr. Newman was called to minister to General Grant during his long illess, and officiated at his funeral. He delivered the funeral oration over General John A Legan in the Senate. e. Rev. Dr. Daniel A. Goodsell is regarded as

The Rev. Dr. Daniel A. Goodsell is regarded as one of the more conservative ministes of he Church. He has been for fifteen monthesecretary of the Church Board of Education. He was been in Newburg, N. Y., in 1840, and his fasher, the Rev. Buell Goodsell, was a well-known minister in New-York. Dr. Goodsell was graduated by the University of the City of New-York, and he entire ministry has been in New-York and its ticinity. He was pastor at different times of the Grenpoint Tobernacle, the Washington Street and the New-York Avenue churches, of Brooklyn, and Prinity and the First Methodist Church of New-Javen.

MINISTER PHELPS AT HOME. Rutland, Vt., May 24.-E. J. Phelps, United States Minister to England, returned to Jarmon yesterday, after an absence of over three years. Mr. Phelps was aner an absence of over three years. Mr. Pleips was met at Rutland by Governor Ormaby and ther State officials. He arrived at his home in Burlagron last evening where he will remain ten days. To morrow he will be formally received by the citizens of Burling-ton at the home of Elias Lyman. He sait that he expected to return to Washingon before a sailed for England.

CHILDREN TAUGHT TO BE SELF-SUPPORING. The industrial school which has been maltained for several years by the Pilgrim Congregational Cu under the supervision of Mrs. M. R. Augur, ha its closing exercises for the year last night. The scool has been the means of teaching many boys and geis has been the means of teaching many boys and gols in practical employment to such an extent as to mag them self-supporting. There has been an attent ance of 525 pupils, divided into several classes, with a teacher to each, and the product of their labors, wearing apparel, noveities, etc., was sold last night and added materially to the fund. The school has suffered for want of teachers, but the entertainment and exhibition of the cooking department was highly creditable and several prizes were awarded.

ANOTHER BATCH OF BRAVES FOR BUFFALO BILL Chicago, May 24 (Special) .- Forty-five Sloux Indians from the Fine Ridge Agency, headed by Rocky Bear, passed through this city to-day to join the Wild West show.

A GRAND ARMY POST'S "AT HOME." A GRAND ARMY POSTS "AT HORE."

Alexander Post No. 182 Grand Army of the RepubHe, gave its first "At Home" last evening in its new
quarters at Arthur Hall, No. 331 Lenox-ava. Among
those present were General P. T. Nuçan, of the Irish
Brigada; the Rev. Dr. W. C. Roe, Colonel W. H. Paine,
the Rev. Dt. O. Newton Stanger, of the Church of the
Valve Trinits: Challain Thomas Drum, 2th New Jersey Holy Trinity; Chaplain Thomas Drum, 9th New-Jersey Volunteers; Colonel R. A. Brown, Colonel L. L. Deming, Dr. H. T. Pieces and General Alexander Hamilton, grand-son of the great Secretary. The programme of the even-ing was given before a large and delighted audience. The Rev. E. L. Clarke, pastor of the Puritan Presty terian Church, One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st, and Fifth ave., presented a beautiful flag to the Post, the gift of the ladies of Harlen. Mr. Clarke's speech of presentation ladies of Harien. Mr. Clarke's speech of pr was replied to by Commander A. M. Underhill.

MAGONE FOR GOVERNOR

New-York Letter to The Philadelphia Ledger. New-York Letter to The Philadelphia Ledger.

How would Collecter Magone do as the Democratic candidate for the Governorship, in lieu of Mr. Hill and ex-Mayor Grace! The reason the question is asked is the whispering that has been heard for some time pass at the clubs that something unexpected is going to happen are long in connection with that high office which will place both of the last named statesmen hors du combat. The people who are talking this way are known to be the personal and political friends of the President, and it is ascertained, also, that some of them have recently been in consultation with him at the White House. There are many reasons for believing that the report is wall. te is accretained, also, that some the tales have recently been in consultation with him at the White House. There are many reasons for believing that the report is well founded. In the first place, the Collector has always been the first friend of Mr. Cleveland, and on more than one occasion, when his carlier political fortunes in this State conventions, "Dan" Magone, by his shrewd management, "saved the situation," If he did not "snatch victory from the laws of defeat." Naturally, the Prestdent has always been grateful for such services, and it was not surprising, therefore, that, soon after his insuguration Magone was under Collector of the Port of New-York over the heads of sundry other aspirants for the position, who supposed they had a better claim to it than "a politician from the North Woods." But Mr. Magone, it seems, is now thoroughly tired of a position which has been prolific only of vexation and worry.

THE CINCINNATI MAY FESTIVAL.

SINGING DVORAK'S " SPECTRE'S BRIDE." CONTRAST IN THE SINGING OF LEHMANN AND LLOYD-OVERBALANCED BY THE ORCHESTRA.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Cincinnati, May 24.—There were two festival concerts to-day, a matinee at which some of the solo singers and the orchestra had opportunities to bring forward some of their show pieces, and an evening concert at which chorus and orchestra more particthat were brought in competition. The fact that the evening programme consisted of a cantata and a symphony would seem to indicate that it was designed that the honors should lie even between them, but honesty demands that it should be recorded that the orchestra, with the evident sanction of Mr. Thomas, played the role of a monopolist pretty much all the time and said a good deal to lessen the glory which the choral and solo forces were expected to harvest. The cantata was Dvorak's "Spectre's Bride," which. as New-Yorkers know, treats of a grewsome of a maiden's adventure with a spectral lover.

It had never been heard previously in Cincinnati, and since local patriotism will not tolerate any expression to the centrary, it will conduce most to a continuation of comity between the American Me tropolis and the American Queen City to say that it was keenly enjoyed. The symphony was Goldmark's "Landliche hoch-zeit," which (this is a timid suggestion) would, per-

haps, have been more correctly designated a st

Mr. Thomas has developed a remarkable fondness for

this composition of late, for reasons that are not ob-

Madam Kalisch-Lehmann and Mr. Lloyd were th solo singers in the cantata, and shared a common fate in being obliged to contend with a mercilessly predomlnant accompaniment. The soprano suffered less tha the tenor in this respect, thanks to her more vigorous lungs and laryax, but the tenor was more successful in compelling an acquiescence in his con-ception of tempt. So far as achievements were concerned under the circumstances, Madam Lehmann fairly held her own, recovering by dint of greater dramatic fervor what little she was compelled to yield to Mr. Lloyd in smoothness of delivery and elegance of phrasing. There was a wide divergence in the ideals of the two singers, Madam Lehmann striving to get at the dramatic heart of the music and lay it bare. Mr. Lloyd working with most exquisite gifts and abilities to disclose the purely musical beauties of

As for the choir, it strove earnestly to do its whole duty, but there were many bugaboos on the printed page and more groping and limidity in the performance than will ever be recognized in this latitude. Whether the work ought ever be attempted by any other than a small choir might be liscussed under some circumstances, but not now and here except behind a bullet-proof casement. noticeable fact was that which these evenings have now emphasized, namely, the best singing is always done in the earlier pages of the book. H. E. K.

LIFE INSURANCE MEN AT DINNER,

A JOLLY TIME WITH SPEECHES BY MANY VISITORS AND PRIENDS.

The monthly meeting and dinner of the Life Insurance Association of New-York took place last evening at the Union Square Hotel. Vice-President G. W. English presided at the business meeting and George P. Haskell presented the report of the Executive Committee. Sumner Ballard was elected an honorary member. There were about fifty members and friends of the association present at the dinner. Among them were Dr. A. W. Goodale, George P. Folts, W. L. Moore, C. L. Walker, H. C. Cochrane, R. I. Murray, Charles A. Bryan, I. I. Solomon, Tilden Blodgett, A. J. Emory, C. A. Jenny, T. J. Mumford, J. F. Gerow, A. W. Brown, W. H. Smith and H. Lindsay.

The president of the association, Charles H. Ray-mond, presided, and the after-dinner exercises opened with the reading of "Our Paper," by its editor, Howard Stade. The secretary read letters of regret Howard Stade. The secretary read letters of regree from General Roger A. Pryor, Charles W. Dayton, General Clinton B. Fisk, William H. Lambert, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, J. L. Register, Walter H. Tilden and the Rev. George S. Mallory. Short speeches followed by Wayland Trask, Colonel J. E. Jacobs, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Baltimore association; W. S. Andrews, Thomas P. Morgan, Ir., chairman of the Executive Committee of the Washington association, and Dr. J. H. H. Berge.

DIPLOMAS FOR SKILFUL NURSES.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT THE TRAINING SCHOOL OF THE POST-GRADUATE HOSPITAL. The second annual commencement exercises of the Training School for Nurses connected with the Post-Graduate Hospital were held last night at the Nurses' Home, No. 163 East Thirty-sixth-st., and a class of twelve young women received their diplomas. The annual report of the secretary showed that the school and home were in a prosperous condition. There had been 300 calls for nurses in private famities during the year, as against seventy-five calls in the preceding year, and 200 applications for admission had been received. The school expects soon to

be self-supporting. The receipts during the year from hospital and private nursing were \$10,180, and the expenses \$13,000, showing a deflett of \$2.520, which had been made up by subscriptions and the proceeds of entertainments given for the benefit of the school. Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa made a short address to the class, congratulating them on their proficiency, and giving them some practical advice. The Rev. Dr. Coe also spoke. The valedictory was read by Mrs. Cornella E. Smith, one of the graduates, after which the visitors were shown over the Home and refreshments were

Following is the list of graduates: Margaret II. Johnson, Annie M. Merritt, Josephine Ostrander, A. Jeannette Razey, Cornella E. Smith, Annie E. Tyles, Susan P. Van Duyn, Jennie E. Wood and Marion L. Wood.

W. T. COLEMAN'S ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. A STATEMENT BY THE ASSIGNEES-ITEMS OF IN-

DEBTEDNESS.

San Francisco, May 24.—The assignees of William T. Coleman made public to-day a statement of the assets and liabilities of the suspended firm. The values were estimated by Mr. Coleman himself and two schedules were prepared, one giving the assets and liabilities of the firm and the other of Mr. Coleman personally. The other assignces make a statement to the effect that they have not yet placed a valuation upon the assets, but will submit an opinion later as to the best course to be pursued by creditors. The assets of the firm, as given in the schedule, are as follows:

Bills receivable, \$62,000; merchandise, \$936,000; accounts receivable, \$671,000; real estate, \$8,000. Total assets, \$1,707.000. Liabilities, \$2,661,000. Ex cess of liabilities over assets, \$954,000. Following is a personal statement of Mr. Coleman

Personal property, \$847,000; real property, \$1.041, 000; total assets, \$1,888,000. Total Habilities, 259, 000; excess of assets, \$1,629,000. A combination of the two statements shows total assets, \$3,595,000, and total liabilities, \$2,020,000.

Excess of total assets over all liabilities, \$675,000. Among the items of indebtedness mentioned in the tatement are the following: Delafield, Morgan, Kissel & Co., Chicago and New-York, \$35,000; paper in the hans of Eastern banks, indorsed by the J. Lusk Can-nil, Company, \$45,000; indorsed by the Harmony Boax Company, \$155,000; incorsed by the Meridian Boax Company, \$155,000; incressed by the Meridian Eorg Company, \$155,000; indorsed by the James Williams Packing Company, \$35,000; indorsed by the Thiste Packing Company, \$80,000; indorsed by the Columbia Canning Company, \$90,000; indersed by the Rritist Columbia Packing Company, \$90,000; due on advants against shipments to London and Liverpool, \$429,00, and to Sydney \$34,000. Amounts in local banks, which have already been published, aggregate \$623,00.

Bethloem, Penn., May 24 (Special),- At 5 o'clock this aftenoon Miss Ida Getz, daughter of Chief Burgess M. & Fetter, of West Bethlehem, was married to William E. Bender, by the Rev. Clarence E Eber man of Catleton Corners, Staten Island, the bride's cousin. Mis Minnie Vroom, of Staten Island, attended the ride, Thomas E. Gronan of Bethlehen, was the bes man. After a wedding reception, the bride and groun left on an extended wedding trip.

Norfolk, Vi, May 24.—Dr. Crawford Howell Toyy, Professor of Olental Languages in Harvard University, and Miss Nance I. Saunders, daughter of the Rev. Dr. R. M. Saunden, of this city, were married here this afternoon.

THE REV. DR. FOLEY TO BE BISHOP OF DETROIT Washington, D. C., May 24.—Cardinal Gibbons has been informed of the appointment of Dr. John S. Foley, of St. Martin's Church, Baltimore, to be Bishop of Detroit.

THE ESMONDE RECEPTION TO-NIGHT.

Everything indicates that the Esmonde reception at the Academy of Musis to-night under the auspices of the Iriah Parliamentar; Fand Association will be a brilliant success. At a neeting of the committee in charge of the affair last night, Commissioner Coleman reported that addresses would be delivered by Sir Thomas Henry Gratian Famonde; Governor Biggs, of Delgware; Governor Green, a New Jersel, Movement Complexity of Connections. of New-Jersej; Governor Lounsbury, of Connecticut; Charles A. Dan, Thomas L. James, ex-Judge Neah Davis and the Rev. D. Lloyd. Roxes have been taken by C. C. Shayne, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Morgan J. O'Brien, Senator Rellly, Maurice J. Power, the Rev. Father Brophy and a long list of other well-known citizens.

A NOTABLE DAY IN PHILADELPHIA.

ADDRESSES BY DISTINGUISHED FOLLOWERS OF CALVIN - MRS. CLEVELAND AN INTERESTED AUDITOR.

IN TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Philadelphia, May 24.—The Centennial day of the General Assembly is past, and in the City of Brotherly Love the spirit of brotherly love is being manifested to a degree scarcely ever equalled. In the city of their separation, the Presbyterians of every State throughout the Union unite their voices in praising Ged. On the same platform are seen Presbyterian oldiers who miraculously escaped the buliets of the other Prosbyterian soldiers who sit by their side today. Shoulder to shoulder stand men who by voice and pen glorified Davis or Lincoln, according to the face they talk of their common ancestry, their grand historic church and their hopes and purposes, which ere one. There is no difference between them as andividuals, not even the memory of a separation which made a reunion necessary. All are Presbyterians, and in that they glory. Still there are two General Assemblies. Organic union is not even in sight. Be-fore the train carrying the Southern members back to their Assembly reaches Baltimore, it will be evident in this city that the meeting to-day is only meeting of the two brothers, though neither is willing to-day to play the role of the elder brother.

To please those clergymen who believe in sprinkling as well as pouring, dame Nature assumed both moods to-day. A more disagreeable day it would be difficult to select. But Presbyterians have an admirable article in their standards called the perseverance of the saints, and if ever that feature was exemplified it was done here to-day. As many thousands as could crowd the Academy of Music and Hortfcutteral Hall did so at the morning meetings. Many saints who could not get scats persevered in their endeavor to learn ore about their denomination and stood for nearly two hours. They crowded the halls in the afterno also, and still again in the evening. A venerable led was at the Academy, and being outstripped by a couthful competitor in his race for a seat was ab leave the Academy, when he was invited by a member of the committee to sit on the stage.

One of the most interested spectators in that great audience was Mrs. Cleveland, whom one enthusiastic speaker, with all the gallantry of his Southern nature, called the American Victoria, the chief magistrate of our Chief Magistrate. He said that the queen of the American people had all the devotion of her subjects which was bestowed on Britain's Queen, and had the dditional advantage of being fifty or sixty years younger than her English sister. Fortunately Cleveland was in another building at the time, or her Presbyterian simplicity might have suffered a shock. Only praise is heard on every hand for the President's wife, and her presence adds to the charm of the day, but not so with Mr. Cleveland's visit. More than once to-day I have been asked to state, what is said to be a fact, that it was no part of the programme to have him here. He was anxious, he said, to meet a committee of the Assembly to confer with them in regard to the Government school among the Indians. But why leave Washington for that pur-pose? He was invited, however, to meet the two semblies at a private house outside of Philadelphia, Over this the committee had no jurisdiction. here, he was invited to meet the Moderator and a few friends at the Academy of Fine Arts last night, but he offered to shake hands with all who cared to do so, and naturally the committee could not refuse him this privilege, although it materially changed the haracter of the reception, which was intended for he members of the two Assemblies.

The oratory to-day was divided equally between he representatives of the two Assemblies, ten speakthe representatives presiding officers from each branch of the Church. New-York furnished three speakers, Brooklyn, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Richmond, Kansas City, Louisville, St. Paul, Lexington, Ky., and Lexington, Va., Baltimore and Philadelphia were also represented.

THE EXERCISES OF THE DAY.

ADDRESSES BY DR. CUYLER, DR. CROSBY, DR. HALL, COLONEL BRECKINKIDGE AND OTHERS. Philadelphia, May 24 (Special).-" We are all Presbyterians here," said the Rev. Dr. Smith, of Baltimore, as he introduced Dr. Bullock, the Moderator of the Southern Assembly, who presided at the Academy in the morning, "Let us join in singing the doxology." After the singing and a brief prayer, Dr. Bullock expressed anew the kindly feeling which Scuthern Presby terians hold toward their Northern brethren. He then ntroduced Dr. T. L. Cuyler, of Booklyn, who presented

the "History of Presbyterianism." As we look back over the century new closing we dis-over much to excite devout thanksgiving. When the cover much to excite devout thanksgiving. When first General Assembly was organized in 1788 there only 419 churches and not more than 20,000 members Home Missions were in their feeble infancy. The Foreign Mission enterprise was not yet born. sions has 1.465 missionaries upon a field that stretches Missions has 1,405 missionaries upon a field that stretchis from the Atlantic to the Indian settlements in far-away Alaska. Our Board of Foreign Missions maintains a force of 1,543 men and women, embracing ministers, teachers, physicians and Bible-readers. Presbyterianism leads the van in China and feeds the brilliant electric burner that flames over the Orient from the coast of Syria. A prodigious impetus has been given to missionary enterprise both at home and abroad by the enlistment of oman's busy hands and loving heart. While the Presbyterian Church has never ordained women to her public ministry of the Word, yet she has not been unmindful of the boly activities of womanhood in the New Testament churches from the hour when Mary Magdalene was the first commissioned bearer of the good tidings of her Lord's resurrection to His disciples. So effective are our Women's Boards that they now furnish ens-third of all she moneys contributed to the foreign field. Within the last hundred years our beloved Church has

carved her influence in broad and beneficent characters on the history of the Republic. Her fron has entered into the Nation's blood. During the arduous struggle for independence the name Presbyterian almost included the name of Patriot. Her stiffly vertebrated theology has imparted backbone to the popular conscience. Presbyterianism has always stood for the sovereignty of Jehovah, the authority of conscience and the majosty of law. Her literature has enriched all libraries; her cholarship has linked the names of Edward Robinson, Schaff, Addison Alexander and many others with the secred scholarship of Europe. Her money contributions showard the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and kindred objects of Christian charity have exceeded those of any other denomination. Her pulpits have exalted the sin-stoning Lamb of God; her Sabbath-schools have taught millions of infant voices to lisp His blessed Nams; her pastors have fed nine successive generations with the bread of life, and led three millions of converts to the Master's table. Her record is on high in the multitudes of precious souls whom her teachings have guided to glory. Thank God! the past of American Presbyterimism is secure. As to the futur we may adopt the quaint words of Martin Luther, when he said, "We tell our Lord God plainly that if He will have His Church He must look after it Himself. We cannot sus-tain it; and if we could, we should be the proudest asses under heaven."

Fathers and brethren! Let us rejoice that we have

witnessed this happy commemoration. As we listen to the stroke of that bell which sounds the exit of a century n our annals, let us answer it back with a heartfelt Hallelu]ah!" The spirits of the mighty dead, whose achievements we have rehearsed, seem to hover around us entrancing splendors of Paradise, they cannot have loss the memories of the Church to which they consecrated their earthly lives—or have lost their interest in its welfare. Nor shall we be forgetful of our spiritual lineage, if, by the grace of God, we reach that "general assembly of the first born" upon the glassy sea of crystal and of gold. Heaven destroys no identity, breaks no ties, dissolves no kinships. While we shall adore that inefable and all-glorious Name that is above every other name, we shall not forget or disown that other dear old name by which we are called to-day; and as we meet and greet each other in that assembly, we shall not be ashamed to say, I was, and I am, a Presbyterian!"

"The Work of Presbyterlanism for the Future" was outlined by the Rev. Dr. T. Dwight Witherspoon, of Louisville. He spoke without manuscript, voice was not so strong as his Brooklyn brother's.

AN ADDRESS BY COLONEL BRECKINGIDGE. In Hortfeultural Hall at the morning meeting, Moderator Thompson presided, as he has done so The first speaker there was Congressman Breckinridge, of Kentucky, who repre-sents Henry Clay's old district. He was a colonel in the Confederate army, in which one of his brothers Two other brothers were in the Union ranks, whose cause their father, the Rev. Dr. R. J. Breckinridge, the statesman and elergyman, warmly supported. Hardly another speaker to-day carried his audience with him so suc-cessfully. His subject was "Calvinism and Religious

Liberty." Some of his points were these:

They who accept what we call Calvinistic belief, but
what I would prefer to call Pauline faith, or even still more,
Christian faith; they who accept the belief of the sovereignty of God necessarily accept the truth that God has ordained in this world the governments necessary for those whem he has created; that Church and State alike rest upon His will and are alike His ordinances; that obedience to that Church which He has founded and to that Etate which He has ordinance to that they want. There are the proprietors of low the that followeth conversely that obedience to that as the way to holl, and there are yet greater numbers who

PRESBYTERIAN CENTENARY. State which, it is evident, is not in accordance with His law and to that church which does not represent His will it sin against Him. To-day it is sometimes said that the Calvinian of Calvin and of Knox, the Calvinism that overturned tyrannies and that made Nations free is not now accepted; that we who claim to be descended from these stern old soldiers do not wear their harness, do not believe in all the vigorous severity which it is alleged marked their dectrine. It may seem to be true. We are called in a different era, to another and different form of warfare which must be carried on with different weapons and with different enemies. The verity of the Bible is in dispute, not the teleration of religious opinion. It is the same old fight in its fundamental truths. Is there in fact a sovereign God? Is there a divine law under which the universe lies? Is this universe around us a witness confirming the revelation upon which our Church rests? I apprehend that the Calvinism which believes those truths is as real and intense as was that form of Calvinism which made John Calvin and John Knox great for their day of leadership.

PROPER REVERENCE FOR THE BIBLE. Dr. Howard Crosby, Moderator of the General Assomlay, discussed "Presbyterianism and Biblical Scholarships After referring to the emphasis which the Westminster Confession gives to the inspiration and authority of the Bible, Dr. Crosby traced in the history of the Presbyterian Church its adherence to the careful and minute study of the Bible, as the safeguard of true religion. He continued:

It is this careful conservatiam with regard to the Bible that has preserved the Church from the contamination of human philosophy on the one hand and of human impulsive excitement on the contamination of human philosophy on the one hand and of human impulsive

excitement on the other. We have felt that pe road was safe that was not clearly revealed in the Word of God and whenever departures from this path of Bible truth have occurred in our ministry, the Church has been prompt to cut off the offending member, and has cheerfully borne the popular repreach of narrowness and bigotry in conse modern assaults upon the which began in Germany have been repelled by no branch of Christ's Church so persistently and so successfully as by the Presbyterian. The speedy action of the General As-sembly in Scotland when Robertson Smith endeavoyed to bring his learned infidelity into the Presbyterian Church bring his learned infidelity into the Presbyterian Church showed how readily the Church spews out the German poison that Satan would so slyly administer. Our Church knows well that when the Holy Word is tampered with knows well that when the Holy Word is tampered with and inspiration reduced to a defective ecstasy, with in-definite human elements, the foundations of Christianity are undermined and poor, needy man sent to his protean philosophy for sheiter. This is but the first and most im-portant set-back to pagasism. If prophets mixed their own thoughts with God's, if apostics used false argu-ments, and if Christ Himself had a superstitious regard for the Scriptures from ignorance, then we cannot tell why Plate is not as good a teacher as Paul, and why Schleier macher's wisdom is not to be preferred to Christ's igno-rance. This is the road down to the abyes of infidelit pened by Germany and carefully worked by the conceited earning that courts German approbation as the scal o

stands by the side of its Divine Redeemer and declares that every "jot and tittle" of the Scriptures is truth and pronounces a wee upon him who would add unto or take away from the Sacred Book. It declares the handling of the Book as a fable in the name of "higher criticism" to be trimmed and altered according to the pattern shown in the inner consciousness is itself a sacrilege, and it declares that the Holy Book has a position, a character and a history that makes reverence the first requisite of him who would approach and search it. It teaches that the maxim, used by the daring innovators, that we must treat the Hible as we treat any other book, is a false maxim to begin with, as denying the a priori claims to reverence and obedience which it possesses, and that the belittling of the supernatural which accompanies this maxim is the very essence of a proud unbelief. Such is the position of the Presbyterian Church with regard to the Bible, the charter of our spiritual life and liberties. General Assemblies have given deliverances often, and plainly shown that the Church considers this doctrine o the inerrancy of the Scriptures as the very basis of all its doctrines, without which none could stand.

As a natural consequence of such a position with regard to the written Word of God, our Church has produced Biblical scholars of thorough research and lasting fame. The very reverence with which they have explored the Scriptures has given them an insight which the irreverent spirit could never possess. They have been led into the receases of truth, when unsanctified learning was left standing at the portal, and they have brought out the spiritual thought for the cheer and comfort of the heart by consistent confidence in the verbal inspiration of the Bible, that verbal inspiration which a distinguished seminary professor lately declared to be a dogma that had been destroyed. If, however, that learned professor means that the Church does not believe in the mechanical means that the Church does not believe in the meansathed theory of inspiration, all will agree with him, but if he means that the Church does not believe in the Divine superintendence of every word of the Old and Now Testaments, so that the sacred writings are preserved from all error, then he is grossly mistaken, and he will find that the Presbyterian Church has never faitered in its firm believe that the presbyterian church has never faitered in its firm believe that the presbyterian church as the Mely Seringues. There lief in the verbal inspiration of the Holy Scriptures. Ther is no middle ground between this complete and verbal in-spiration and a doubtful Scripture, a rose of wax.

Dr. Crosby then showed how this devotion to th Bible as God's Word, and not man's, had made the Biblittle as Good word, and not man's, had made the lith-liteal relationship of the Presbyterian Church con-spieuous for its thoroughness, and recalled the names of many scholars prominent in the past and of others equally prominent to-day. Refore he closed, he had another word for the self-styled "Higner Critics," say-

Higher citicism ought to be very modest. It is a criti-Higher citicism ought to be very mouse.

It is a criticism, not of the the charges that he opposed the law and has obtant, but of the mind and purpose, time and circumstances, structed the operations of the Commission. He says methods and authority of the sacred writers. In such a criticism the subjective is ever tempted to take the lead and the imagination to create the facts. Invention and ingenuity take the place of sound judgment by reason of ignorance of the factors that produced the result. In such a field, theorists spring up like mushrooms, and instead of modestly proposing a theory, they dogmatize with contemptuous sneers at all conservative scholars as ignoramuses. The Higher Criticism, which at the very best is but surmising (sometimes, doubtless, with ponvincing probability), is conducted as if it were an exact science and the dicta of its apostles to be accepted as the plainest the dicta of its apostles to be accepted as the plainest

the dicta of its apostles to be accepted as the plainest truth of the multiplication table.

The Presbyterian Church has a representative scholarship which rejects this error and declares the Bible to rest on a foundation that cannot be shaken by insidious suggestions and learned guesses. Presbyterian scholarship cannot read the solemn declarations in Exodus that God gave Moses the law comprised in that book, and in Levificus at Sinai-declarations repeated over and over again—and then say that this law, called the priest-code in the cant of the sceptics, was not given by God to Moses, but was a compilation of a later date. Presbyterian scholarship cannot read the book of Deuteronemy, wherein Moses speaks all the way through in the transfordanic regions, and then say that Moses had nothing to do with that book. Presbyterian scholarship cannot predo with that book. Prosbyterian scholarship cannot pro-claim the Bible a fraud, and that its solemn statements are lies, that the whole Jewish Church was deceived, and are lies, that the whole Jewish Church was deceived, and that our Lord and His speatles were equally duped, all of which must be the case if we are to accept the teachings of the Higher Criticism as it prevails to-day in Germany, and as it is echoed by the Teulolatric disciples in England and America. Presbyterian scholarship reasonably and devoutly stands by the Lord Himself and takes His evidence as final, not counting the Saviour of the World either a dupe or a deceiver, and from this hely position is abundantly able to meet and divert all the position is abundantly able to meet and from this holy position is abundantly able to meet and divert all the plausible darts of the adversary. It uses its reason and its learning not to magnify apparent discrepancies, but to trace out superb harmonies, and, by the very history of criticism in the past, establishes this to be the only true way for scholarship to act. It has had enough of these harmonies revealed already in the teeth of sceptical objections to warrant it as the only reasonable thing to expect the ignominious overthrow of every sceptical strong-hold.

demands as a first requisite in Bible study, as we have seen, the reverential spirit toward the Book of God. It cannot, it will not permit a jaunty air in the treatment cannot, it will not permit a jaunty air in the treatment of the sacred page. It flings from it such methods as vulgar and profane. Its position by the side of the Lord gives it this holy disgust with the flippant action of so many of the so-called higher critics. And we may be many of the so-called higher critics. assured that this devout attitude, which is not the worship of the Book, but the worship of the Divine Author of the Book, will ever mark the Church that we love and which God has so wenderfully blessed.

and which God has so wenderfully blessed.

The ringing words of Dr. Crosby against higher criticism were applianted lout and long.

Group of Washington, presided in the Judge Strong, of Washington, presided in the Judge Strong, of Washington, presided in the Judger, of Virginia, and S. J. McPherson, of Chicago, who recently declined Dr. C. S. Robinson's church in New-York, Congressman J. S. Cothran, of South Carolina, and S. J. McMillan, Congressman from Minnesota, were the speakers.

CHRISTIAN WORK IN THE CITIES. Ex-Governor J. L. Marye, of Virginia, presided in Horticultural Hall. Dr. John Hall and Morris K. Jesup spoke on "City Evangelization-its Necessity."

Jesup spoke on "City Lvanson."

Dr. Hall said in part:

The question of the evangelization of our cities is one of the most important and practical that can be raised. What sie the hindrances! Deepest of all, of course, is the natural irreligion. Men and women do not by their natures seek after God and godly things. On the contrary, nature seek after God and godly things. nature seek after God and godly things. On the contrary, when religious instituts have become paralyzed from defective training and positive evil influence, association and babit, the men and women seek to be away from the means of grace. If they really craved for them they could find them. Hence there is developed a condition of things which it is pertinent to this subject to emphasize. Well-brough-up religious people, who from ignorance of the locality, poverty or any other cause, find themselves in a bad neighborhood, make the necessary efforts to get away from it. Go dawn into certain regions of New-York and inquire, and you will find that nearly every Presbyterian family has gone away, and from laudable motives. family has gone away, and from laudable motives.

"We cannot breathe, and we do not wish our children

to breathe, this atmosphere." There is unfortunately a large class, home born and imported, to whom a region of this kind is attractive. Items what they want. There are the proprietors of low theatres, gambling dens and houses such as the Bible describes

live by them. They do not want to be settled among churches and church-going people. They wish for these places as really as the fish does for water, as the bear does for the woods, and it is not fair nor true to the truth of things to lay blame on American churches for the existence

Among other hindrances in our cities may be mentione like. There are some Germans in a given district, not enough to get a church of their own, but not at home in an enough to get a church of their own, but not at home in an English church. So it is with Italians, Bohemians and others who settle among us. Nearly approaching this is diversity of denominations. People find nothing exactly like the worship to which they were accustomed. They do nothing but wait in a vague way till something opens up and meantime church feeling and religious feeling die out and by the time there does come the epportunity they have little interest in it. The advocates of special agencies and especially of great mission buildings sometimes overlook the above facts. Dr. Chalmers, for example, is sometimes quoted, in forgetfulness of the fact that he was dealing with people thoroughly of one blood, language and religious sentiment and vaditions. All are agreed that the Church should aim at the entargement of its working force. That working force consists in recog-nized officials, teachers and rulers and in bodies of people organized and bearing witness to the truth and regularly edified through the word, sacraments and prayers. This latter element differentiates church extension from forma-revival work by evangelists in which the element of the sacraments and the church life which they imply are want-ing in the nature of the case. ing in the nature of the cause. Evangelists turn over "converts" for these ends to existing churches.

Turning to the mission plan, there are cer drawbacks, which it is the plain duty of all to minimize to the utnost. Where the conditions favor it, colonization is desirable. Our Church in young and glowing cities should keep pace with the people. As a secent examination in London shows, denominational work is on the whole in advance of undenominational in its acceptability to the people, and where through folly, ain and in part ecclesi-astical neglect, in times past, there are crowds of prac-tical heathen in our cities, there missionary effort must be attempted in whatever form will be reach the ear and heart of those who have to be brought and taught to appreciate " the Word, sacraments and prayer."

preclate "the Word, sacraments and prayer."

"City Evangelization—its Methies." was discussed by the Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, "I Virginia.

"Preaching to the Masses," by Virginia.

"Breaching to the Masses," by Virginia. The calls, of St. Louis, and "Lay Effort Amora the Masses," by Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, a waring Confederate officer, completed the programme (of the afternoon.

The celebration closed with impense missionary mass-meetings in the Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall. Governor Affred Moore Scales, of North Carolina, presided at the Academy meeting, and Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, presided at the big Horticultural Hall meeting.

MAYOR HEWITT'S DEFENCE. HIS POSITION ON SUBWAY MATTERS.

UNDER EXTREME PRESSURE HE NIGHT VOTE AGAIN IN THE BOARD OF ELECTRICAL CONTROL.

Mayor Hewitt yesterday sent a deer to the Board of Electrical Control in which he gifts his reasons for not complying with the Board's requisit that he should order the removal of the poles an wires in certain streets by the Department of Pull's Works. After calling attention to the fact that , hough the resolution embodying the request was bassed April 17 it had only been communicated May 22, Mr. Hewitt

says: Whether the fallure to pursue the would course in this matter was due to any design on the part of your Board I do not pretend to know; but, in the interval, the most persistent efforts have been made by members of your Board, and in other quarters, to missionesent the action and the position of the Mayor upon this question, and to lead the public to suppose that he was wilfully refusing to perform a duty which was made obligatory, upon him by statute. The only provision in ref rence to the mat-ter, affecting the Mayor, is contained in section 3, of chapter 716, of the laws of the State of New-York for the year 1887, by which power is undoubtedly conferred upon him to give a written order to the Commissioner of Public Works to remove poles and wires and other fixtures; but it is clearly discretionary with the Mayor whether he shall give such an order or refrain from

The Mayor refers to his letter to General Newton on the question of funds for the purpose of removing the poles and wires and says that when the latter indiconvene a meeting of the Board of Estimate to consider the transfer. Mr. Hewitt repeats his auxiety that the overhead wires of the electric light companies be put

into the subways, and adds:

These have all been removed from the main streets,
and have been used from time to time in extending the lighting facilities with gas in other parts of the city. The righting facilities with gas in other parts of the Vision electric light companies would undoubtedly take legal proceedings to prevent the Commissioner of Public Works from interfering with their contracts with the city and with private consumers until their rights have been judicially determined.

I respectfully submit, therefore, that my action from first to loss has been entirely consistent with the opinion which I have always expressed, and still entertain, that no time should be lost in relieving the streets from the tangerous encumbrance of high tension electrical currents. view, and in which I heartily concurred, when the revision of the law was made in 1887 under which the Board of Electrical Control was completed.

The Mayor then defends himself at length against the records will show that such charges are not only unitrue but that, on the contrary, he has done all in his power to carry out the purpose of the law and the public wish that the wires be gotten speedily underthe public wish that the wires be gotten speedily under-ground. The resolutions censuring him passed by the Board, May 10, he characterizes as "scurrilous, untruthful and intentionally insulting, acd without a parsiled in the history of any official body." So long as they remain on the recerd his personal attendance at the Board's rectings is impossible. In case of such a difference of opinion among the other members as make his vote essential to render important action legal, he will appear and east his vote, providing he can do so without neglecting other official duties equally important or more pressing.

THE BEGINNING OF A GREAT UNIVERSITY THE CORNERSTONE OF THE FIRST BUILDING OF

THE NEW CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY LAID. Washington, May 24.-The cornerstone of the Unfversity building of the new Catholic University of America was laid this afternoon. Cardinal Gibbons arrived here from Baltimore at 11 o'clock, attended by a number of distinguished prelates. At 2 o'clock he accompanied Colonel and Mmc. Bonaparte to the University grounds, where about 3,000 people had already assembled. Fully 25,000 people had been expected, but the heavy rain had deterred all save the bravest. The grand procession, under the dire tion of General Rosecrans, which was to have been

an imposing feature, had to be abandoned. Among the distinguished prelates present were Archbishops Williams, of Boston; Kyan, of Philadel-phia; Elder, of Cincinnati; Salpointe, of Sante Fe, and Ireland, of St. Paul; Bishops Spalding, of Peoria; Keane, of Richmond; Ryan, of Buffalo; Northrop, of Charleston, S. C.; Burke, of Cheyenne; Machebeuf, of Denver; Brondel, of Helena; Gilmore, of Cleveland: Janssens, of Natchez; Phelan, of Pittsburg; Kain, of Wheeling; O'Reilly, of Springfield; O'Sullivan of Mobile; Moore, of St. Augustine; Le Boeuf, of Washington Territory; Macs, of Covington; McGovern, of Harrisburg; Dr. John S. Foley, Bishop-elect of Detroit; Robert Fulton, Provincial of the Order of Jesuits of the United States, and Monsignors Far ley, of New-York, and Sullivan, of Wheeling. A large number of priests, scholastics and seminarians were

number of priests, scholastics and seminarians were present.

A few moments before 4 o'clock the President arrived and was introduced to Cardinal Gibbons and the other distinguished divines present. Secretaries Bayard, Vilas, whitney and Erabeott and Postmaster-General Dickinson arrived soon after and took seats near the President on the platform. A choir of 150 volces, accompanied by the Marine Rand, rendered several selections, after which Bishop Spaiding, of Peoria, began the delivery of his address, which was in the main a description of the development and influence of the Catholic Church in America. In coacluding the speech, the Bishop paid a tribute to Miss Mary Gwendolen Caldwell.

Bishop Keane, rector of the University, then read a short letter from the Cardinal to Miss Caldwell, who was seated on the platform, expressing the gratitude of the church for her magnificent gift, which, he said, entitled her to be considered the foundness of our Catholic University. A letter was also read from the Pope, expressing in warm terms his appreciation of Miss Caldwell's munificence and bestowing the apostolic benedeteion upon her. A solid gold metal was presented to her as a personal token of the Pope's esteem. The actual ceromony of blessing the site of the chapel and laying the cornerstone was delayed on account of the rain.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

THE WEATHER REPORT

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, May 24 -For Massachusetts, Connecticut to brisk easterly winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, the same,

growing slightly cooler on the coast. Pennsylvania and Western New-York For Western alightly cooler, with rain. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOURS: Moroing. Kight inches 1234567891011 30.0 29.5 In the diagram a continuous line shows the baremeter ductuations yesterday, as observed in the United States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate the temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broad-

TRIBUNE OFFICE, May 25, 1 a. tn.-Threatening weather prevailed most of the time yester ay, with occasional light rain. The temperature ranged between 54° and 56% 200.

sverage (58%) being 12% lower than on the cor-ing day last year, and 1% higher than on Wednesd In and near this city to-day there will pro-

WIGH GRADS TRAINS TO ST. LOUIS. Travellers to St. Louis will find the Pennsylvania Railroad not only a very high grade railroad in all respects, but its fast trains to the West, equipped with respects, but its fast trains to the West, equipped with
the highest grade Pullman sleeping cars. The fast
line, leaving New-York at 9 a. m. every day and
arriving at St. Louis 7:30 p. m., is an example, while
the Western express, leaving at 6:30 p. m. and arriving at St. Louis 7 a. m. second morning, is equipped
with a dining car and the celebrated Pullman vestibule sleeping cars, rendering it both in schedule and
appointment a very superior train.

BUTCHERS MAKE MERRY. Philadelphia, May 24 (Special).—The delegates to the Butchers' National Convention had a street parade to-day in the rain. This afternoon they held a barbecue at Scheutzen Park, and the 20,000 people present feasted on fifty steers that had been roasted at the stake. The convention will reassemble to morrow morning and adjourn sine die in the after

> The Best High-Class Cigarettes. Kinney Bres.' Special Favours. MARRIED.

MARRIED.

CHICHESTERS WILSON—On Wednesday, May 23, at the south Reformed Church, 5th-ave, and 21st-st., New-York City, by the Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., assisted by the Rev. W. Halloway, Jr., Rev. Wm. J. Chichester, D. D., et Lou Angreies, Cal., to May Campbell, daughter of Edward L. Wilson, of New-York City.

LEWIS—DUNHAN—On Wednesday, May 23, at the residence of the bridge father, Semerville, N. J., by the Rey. T. H. Jacebus, Auna V. Dunham to Henry Lewis, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Notices of marriages must be indersed with full name

DIED.

BAYLIES-At Yonkers, May 24, 1888, Harriet H., widow of Dr. Hersoy Baylies. Carriages for funeral meet 1:30 p. m. train from New-York, Hudson R. R., Sunday, 27th inst. Hudson R. R., Sunday, 27th inst.

BONANNO—On Wednesday, May 23,1838, at 3 o'clock, at her late residence, 608 Lexington-ave. Isabelle Louise, wife of Ginseppe Bonanne, and daughter of Napoleon and Louise Sarony, in the 24th year of her age.

Friends are invited to attend her functal on Saturday, at St. Agnese Church, 43d-at, near 3d-ave., at 10:30 a. m.

COX—On May 29, they revidence 202.

St. Agnese Church, 43d st., near 3d ave., at 10:30 a. m.

COX.—On May 22, at her residence, 235 Cinton-ave., Brocklyn, An Eliza Cox, wife of Stophen P. Cox, and daughter
of the late David B. Young.
Funeral services Friday, at 5 p. m. Relatives and friends
are invited to attend.

Burial at convenience of the family.

Kindly omit flowers. COOKE-At Catskill, May 23, 1888, John A. Cooke, in the

63th year of his ago.

CRISTY-On Saturday, May 19, at Sherbrocke, Province of Quebec, Canada, Eliza J. Cristy, widow of the late James Cristy, of Brockly a, N. Y.

Interred at Chicopee, Mass., Tuesday, May 22,

DE VEAU-On Thursday, May 24, Woodruft, son of Louisa, C. and the late Samuel Do Veau.

Funeral from St. Paul's M. E. Church, 224-st. and 4th-ava, Saturday, the 25th last., at 1.20 o'clock,

Friends will kindly omit Howers.

GEOSVENOR—At Middletown, Cenn., Tuesday, May 22. Samuel Howe Gravenor, in the 64th year of his age. Funcial services at Middletown, Conn. Burial at Norwich, Conn.

Fuseral services at Middletown, Conn.
Burial at Norwich, Conn.
HASTINGS.—Suddenly, on Thursday, May 24, at his residence, 15-a Henry-st., Brooklyn, Waitstill Hastings, in the Slat year of his are.
Funeral private, on account of sickness in the family.
HORSEY.—Suddenly, at Ovater Bay. Long Island, on Theaday, May 22, Sammel F. Horsey, cidest sen of the late Josoph Horsey, aged Sayaurs.
Funerul at his late residence, on Friday, at 1 o'clock p. m.
Carriages will be in watching at Syosset Station on arrival of the 9 o'clock train from Long Island City.
Interment at Green wood Saturday, at 10 a. m.
IVES.—On Thursday, May 24, at his late residence, in New-Haven, William A. Ives, in the Staty gear of his age.
Funeral services will be held on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m.
ALLISON—On Wednesday, May 23, 1888, Mary Morgan, in her S5th year, wides of the late Johnallison.
In Her S5th year, wides of the late Johnallison, in Seat S2d-st., on Friday, May 25, at 4 p. m.
MACGOWAN—At Wakefield, Westehoster Co., New-Yerk,

MACGOWAN—At Wakefield, Westenester Co., New York, Ellen A., the beloved wife of Denton E. Macgowan. Interment and Inneral service at New-London, Conn., Saturiny, May 20.

Saturday, May 26.

MARTIN—On Tuesday, May 22, 1888, Samuel Martis, in the 80th year of his age, funeral services will be held at the Second U. P. Church, on Hancock.ave, near Howers.t., Joney City Heights, on Friday, May 25, at 1 o'clock.

Relatives and friends are invited to atterd.

PERRY-Entered into reat on the 22d last, at Short Hills, N. J. Isabel Tiffany, wite of Charles B. Perry.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Short Hills, on Friday, May 25, at 12:30 p. m.

Train leaves Barclay or Christopher sts. forry at 11:10 p. m.

PHILLIPS—On Thursday morning, May 24, 1888, Mrs. Frances A. A. Phillips.
Frances A. A. Phillips.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 31 Beckman Place, New York City, on Saturday, May 26, at 1 o'clock.
Interment at convenience of the family.

Fince, New 1 of R City, on Scattering St.

Interment at convenience of the family.

SHA UGHNESSY—On Wednesday, May 23, 1883, at Orand
Hojel, New York City, after a short lliness, Endora, beloved wife of Michael Shan, nessy. of Suffern, N. Y., and
daughter of the late B. W. Mustin, e.g., off Carrellton,
Ala, in the Subi year of her ago.

Funeral Friday morning, at 10Church, 28th at, between 5th and Madison aves, where a
requirem mass will be offered up for the repose of her son!

Western and Southern papers please copy.

SMITH—On Teachy, May 22, at the residence of her son inlaw, Thomas T. Knight, 175 Maccellet, Brocklyn, Hannah
Ozkley, widow of Jeel Smith, late of Perth Amboy, N. J.

Interment at Porth Amboy on Friday.

WING—Suddenly, at his residence, No. 19 West 51at-st.,

WING-Suddenly, at his residence. No. 19 West 51stst., May 24. Charles Tudor, son of the late Rev. M. T. C. Wing, in the 52d year of his age.

Notice of tuneral hereafter.

WYN KOOP-Suddenly, at Buffalo, N. Y., Hon. P. S. Wyn. Roop, of Hudson, N. Y.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Special Notices.

MOORE'S AUCTION GALLERIES. 290 STH-AVE. ANTIQUES AND CURIOS, the entire stock of C. WERNICKE, OF 10 WEST 28TH-ST.

ARTISTIC FURNITURE, ANTIQUE TAPESTRIES, EUROPEAN AND ORIENTAL CHINA, SILVER, ARMS, RUGS, BEONZES, OLD PRINTS, JAPANESE CURIOS, CABINETS, VITRINES, TABLES, &C.

SALE MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MAY 28, 29, 31, JUNE 1 AND 2, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

A. Jackel, Manufacturer of Ecilable Fure The large increase in my business has made it necessary or me to extend my store and manufacturing facilities. I therefore beg to inform you that I have removed my place

business to 11 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, Between Broadway and 5th-ave., (opp. Arnold, Constable & Co.) SPECIAL PACILITIES FOR STORAGE & REPAIRS Gedney's Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.—Carpets cleaned, scoured and packed moth-proof, and stored at reasonable rates. Office and storerooms, 1,564 Broadway.

Hankinson's Steam Curpet Cleaning Works, 15 East 27th-et. Established 1801. Cartage free on this island south of 160th-at. Send for circular. Contents of

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE FOR TO-DAY:

First Page—Topics of the Day—Massachusetts League. Second Page—Not all Harmony—Political News. Third Page—The New German Minister—Foreign News. Fourth Page—A New Life of Beecher. Fifth Page—For the Family Circle—Knitting and Cro-Sixth Page-The Bishops Chosen-Personal-The Talk of enth Pege-Mr. Bayard's Bargain-Washington

ews.
Eighth Page—Editorials.
Ninth Page—Editorials.
Tenth Page—Browned in the Overflow—Miscellaneous leventh Page-Agricultural

leventh Page—Jayee, well the Page—Fresbyterian Missions, birteenth Page—Fresbyterian Missions, our teenth Page—Markets.
Inteenth Page—Markets—Advertisements, inteenth Page—Markets—Advertisements, ories in wrappers ready for mailing can be had in man Counting Room for S cents each.

, Post Office Notice.

Should be read daily by all interested, as changes man

Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.

Lotters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of nonking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sens by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the wear ending May 26th, will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

FRIDAY—At II a. m. for Samaica, Greytown, Belize and Livingston, per steamship Aguan.

SATURDAY—At I a. m. for Brazil, for St. Thomas and St. Orio, vis St. Thomas for Barbaidon, and for Trinidad and Demerata, vis. Barbaidos, per steamship Finance, from Nowport News (letters for other windward Islands must be directed for Finance"), at 2:30 a. m. for Secotiand direct, per steamship futnessia, via Glazgow (letters must be directed "per Schlottam"); at 2:30 a. m. for France, switzeriam, per steamship Schledam (letters must be directed "per Farnessia"); at 2:30 a. m. for Gremany, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey, per steamship Fulda, via Bremen (letters for Great Britani, Iroland, Beigium and Notherlands, via Suntampton, must be directed "per Fulda"); at 2:30 a. m. for Great Britani, Iroland, Reigium and Notherlands, via Suntampton, must be directed "per Fulda"; at 2:30 a. m. for Great Britani, Iroland, Reigium and Notherlands, via Forniam, at 3 a. m. for Bolyman direct, per steamship Penniamd, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per steamship Penniamd, via Antwerp letters must be directed "per steamship Penniamd, via Antwerp letters must be directed "per steamship Penniamd, via Antwerp letters must be directed "per steamship Penniamd, via Antwerp letters must be directed "per steamship Penniamd, via Antwerp letters must be directed "per steamship Penniamd, via Antwerp letters must be directed "per steamship Alert.

lan, from New-Orleans.

Malls for the Society Islands, per ship Tabiti (from San Francisco), close here May 225, at 4:38 p. m. Mails for China and Japan per steamship City of Peking (from San Francisco), close here May 27 at 4:10 p. m. Mails for Australia, News Zealand, Bawaiiao, Fili and samean Islands, pag steamship Alemeda (from San Francisco) close here May 27 at 4:38 p. Transisco close here May 27 at 4:38 p. Transisco close the mails for Australia, Mith British mails for Australia, Mails for Cuba, by Trall to Tampa, Pia, and thereo by deamer, the Erich West, Fia, class at this office daily at 2:30 a. m.

The schedule of closing of Trans Pacific mails is arrange on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland traquite han Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time a Sax Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

RENRY G. PEARSON, Postmastes.

Pest Office, N. Y., May 18, 1888.